

1. A microfluidic optical switch comprising:

a fluid contained in a reservoir having a characteristic;

a first optical waveguide having an end located proximate said fluid;

at least one second optical waveguide having an end located proximate said fluid; and

an actuator coupled to said fluid for changing the characteristic of the fluid.

- 72. The optical switch of claim 1, wherein said microfluidic actuator comprises an electrohydrodynamic actuator.
- 3. The optical switch of claim 1, wherein said characteristic is a deformable interface formed on said fluid.
- 4. The optical switch of claim 1, wherein said fluid further comprises a liquid/liquid interface.
- 5. The optical switch of claim 3, wherein said actuator controls the shape of the deformable interface.
- 6. The optical switch of claim 1, wherein said characteristic is a controllable refractive index gradient.
- 7. The optical switch of claim 1, wherein said fluid further comprises a controllable refractive index gradient region that is controlled by an electric signal.
- 8. The optical switch of claim 1, wherein said fluid further comprises a controllable refractive index gradient region that is controlled by an incident light.



The optical switch of claim 1, wherein said reservoir is a tubule.

- 10. A method for operating a microfluidic optical switch comprising: supplying light through a first waveguide to be incident upon a fluid; altering a characteristic of the fluid, and directing, in response to the characteristic alteration, the light into a second waveguide.
- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein said characteristic is a position of a meniscus.
- 12. The method of claim 10, wherein said characteristic is a refractive index gradient.
- 13. The method of claim 12, further comprising:
 controlling said controllable refractive index gradient using an electric signal.
- 14. The method of claim 12, further comprising:
 controlling said controllable refractive index gradient using an incident light.
- 15. The method of claim 10, wherein said altering step further comprises: activating an actuator to alter the characteristic.
- 16. The method of claim 15, wherein said actuator is an electrohydrodynamic actuator.
- 17. The method of claim 10, wherein said directing step further comprises: directing said light into one of a plurality of waveguides.